The People's Korea

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Korean People Warmly Congratulate Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Vietnam on Its Establishment !

CLOSED SHELF

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Sends Telegram of Greetings to Chairman of Provisional Revolutionary Gov't of Republic of S. Vietnam

PYONGYANG, June 12 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Huynh Tan Phat, Chairman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, informing him that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognizes the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The telegram of greetings reads:

South Vietnam
His Excellency
HUYNH TAN PHAT
Chairman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam

I have heard with great pleasure the news that the South Vietnam Congress of People's Representatives convened with the participation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and many other political parties, public organizations, religious communities and people's representatives of all strata of South Vietnam established the republican regime in South Vietnam and set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, extend the warmest greetings to Your Excellency on the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and your appointment as the Chairman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and inform Your Excellency that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam as the genuine, legitimate representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is an event of epochal significance in the national liberation revolution of the South Vietnamese people and an historic victory of the Vietnamese people in the resistance war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

This constitutes a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and a victory of the world peace-loving forces.

With the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle for defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrowing the puppet clique, for building an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and reunifying the fatherland in a peaceful way.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will actively support the just stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and actively assist with might and main in the future, too, the just liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Expressing the firm belief that under the correct leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam the South Vietnamese people will certainly bring the resistance war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation to the complete victory and accomplish the sacred cause of the reunification of the fatherland, I sincerely wish you great success in your new responsible work.

KIM IL SUNG
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
June 11, 1969, Pyongyang.

DPRK Government Issues Statement On Establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Vietnam

PYONGYANG, June 12 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on June 11 in connection with the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The statement reads in full:

Between June 6 and 8, representatives of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and many other political parties, public organizations, religious communities and people of all strata in South Vietnam convened the South Vietnam Congress of People's Representatives in the liberated zone and established the republican regime in South Vietnam and set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is a historic victory won by the South Vietnamese people on the road of carrying the national liberation revolution to completion and a brilliant fruit gained by the entire Vietnamese people in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people regard this proud victory of the Vietnamese people as their own victory and most warmly hail the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the precious gain won by the South Vietnamese people in their protracted, arduous liberation struggle for freedom and independence.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam as the genuine, legitimate representative of the South Vietnamese people and establish diplomatic relations with it.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam fully reflects the unanimous aspiration and determination of the South Vietnamese people to expand and strengthen national unity and bring the struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation to complete victory.

With the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle for developing the liberation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors onto a new stage, building an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

This constitutes one more heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The birth of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam amid the fierce flames of the war clearly shows once again that with no desperate machinations can the imperialists subdue a people who rose up courageously firmly holding arms in their hands for liberation, independence and for their power.

With the sinister aim of converting South Vietnam into their colony and military base, the U.S. imperialists have been frantically carrying on the scorched-earth operations of "burning all, killing all and destroying all" by employing all sorts of lethal weapons and means of war, trampling underfoot the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam all along in the past 15 years.

The U.S. imperialists expanded the war of aggression stage by stage, dragging a large number of their aggressor troops and troops of their satellites and puppets, over 600,000 strong, into South Vietnam and went so far as to barbarously bomb and shell the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

However, the more the U.S. imperialists escalated the war of aggression, the deeper they fell into the pit of shameful defeat.

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DPRK—PRSY Joint Communique Issued

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Southern Yemen was made public on June 9 in Pyongyang.

The full text of the joint communique is printed on page 3.

CLOSED SHELF

IOC Decides to Call Team of Our Country Olympic Team of DPRK In Olympic Games

The 68th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee held from June 6 to 10 in Warsaw decided to call the team of our country participating in the Olympic Games the Olympic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, despite the obstructive machinations of some reactionaries within the IOC and South Korean puppets under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, according to a report from Warsaw.

Under this decision the team of our country will take part in the Olympic Games with the name of the Olympic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. (KCNA)

Diplomatic Ties of Ambassadorial Level Set Up Between DPRK Gov't and Provisional Revolutionary Gov't of Republic of South Vietnam

PYONGYANG, June 12 (KCNA)—A joint bulletin was published on the establishment of diplomatic relations and exchange of diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The joint bulletin reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam to further strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and South Vietnam.

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, now commands absolute trust and respect of the revolutionary people acrossed the globe for his tremendous contribution to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the entire world people and to the national-liberation struggle of the peoples of colonies and dependent countries, for his exceptional contribution to overcoming Right and "Left" opportunism and to achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement and for illumining brightly the path of socialist and communist construction ahead of the peoples the world over.

The People's Korea already carried in instalments "Revolutionary Family of Marshal KIM IL SUNG and His Revolutionary Activities in His Early Years," as its first undertaking to introduce the 40-odd-year brilliant revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, genius military strategist, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Reprinting from the "Pyongyang Times" a serial article "From Marshal KIM IL SUNG's Revolutionary Activities during the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle," the People's Korea, starting with the current issue, will introduce part of the great revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung covering over 15 years from the time he set forth the line of armed struggle and organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle until he achieved victory in the struggle.....Ed.

Founding of Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Chief of the Korean people and the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution, put forward in 1930 the great line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, a scientific line on the Korean revolution built on the thorough stand of *Juche* and personally founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, and thus ushered in a new, great era of revolution that marked an epoch-making turn in the development of the communist movement in Korea and the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of our people.

The Korean people had launched, in various forms, the struggles against Japanese imperialism before and after its occupation of Korea.

With the spread of Marxism-Leninism in the 1920's the working-class movement, peasant movement and other mass movements were unfolded extensively in our country, and between the late 1920's and the early 1930's the violent advance of the Korean people became more pronounced.

But, all these struggles sustained repeated failures because of lack of guidance by an outstanding leader of the revolution and by Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics, and because of the brutal suppression by Japanese imperialism and of their own weakness.

In those days when the fascist suppression of the Korean people by Japanese imperialism was intensified as never before and even the slightest possibility of legal activities was obliterated, it was imperative to develop the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of the Korean people into an armed struggle, a struggle of the most active and highest form, in order to defeat Japanese imperialism and win the freedom and liberation of the fatherland.

It was only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people that the most serious and pressing task confronting the Korean revolution could be carried out brilliantly.

On the basis of his scientific analysis and review of the historical experience and lessons of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle he had long conceived, after his release from the Kirin prison in the spiring of 1930.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said with regard to this line:

"Our immediate goal is to overthrow the Japanese imperialist aggressors and achieve Korea's liberation and independence. But, Japanese imperialism, the target in our struggle, is a robber armed to the teeth.... It, therefore, won't quit Korea of its own accord. Who should, then, make Korea independent? We can never win independence with foreign aid....

"The only way is to fight down Japanese imperialism on the strength of us Koreans themselves. For this, we should wage an armed struggle...."

Korean traditional painting: "Comrade Kim Il Sung Proclaiming the Founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army"

The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the solely correct revolutionary line imbued with the thoroughgoing ideas of *Juche* that the armed counter-revolutionary forces could be defeated only by the revolutionary armed forces and the Korean revolution should be accomplished independently by the strength and struggle of the Koreans themselves.

This line alone could lend organization and consciousness to the then surging violent struggle of workers and peasants and develop it into an organized, active struggle. And this was the only correct line making it possible to overthrow robber Japanese imperialism and win the liberation of the fatherland and the freedom of the people under the then condition in which Japanese imperialism was intensifying suppression as never before.

This revolutionary line could be charted only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, who already conceived it in the early days of his revolutionary activities and put it into practice.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, who planned the future of the Korean revolution in the great storm of revolution, elucidated even practical ways to implement the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle built thoroughly on the stand of *Juche*, which was a creative application of the Marxist-Leninist theory on revolutionary war.

To launch an armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward, before all else, the line of founding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army to be in direct charge of the armed struggle and become the leading forces in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of the Korean people. As for the form of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he taught that it should assume the form of guerilla warfare, relying on the active support from the masses of the people and geographical conditions favourable for staging military operations, in view of the fact that it had to fight the formidable Japanese imperialists. He also expounded brilliantly that the anti-Japanese armed struggle should be the main form of struggle capable of leading all other movements of the masses under the conditions where our country had been reduced to a complete colony of Japanese imperialism, and that accordingly, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army should be a powerful political army of the revolution and the leading forces of the revolution capable of exercising general leadership over the struggle of the broad masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only set forth the line of armed struggle and concrete ways to implement it but also personally conducted energetic revolutionary activities to put them into practice.

He pushed ahead first with the preparations for forming the Korean Revolutionary Army, to unfold an armed struggle against Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized in the summer of 1930 the Korean Revolutionary Army with the Communists as the core whom he had reared for many years through the "Korean Young Communist League" and the "Anti-Imperialist Youth League" formed and guided personally by him in the early days of his revolutionary activities, and launched a struggle to secure arms.

Having formed the Korean Revolutionary Army, he dispatched its men into the homeland and various parts of central Manchuria to conduct armed operations, and carried on underground activities to build up the revolutionary forces, personally travelling vast urban and rural areas.

As a result, communist organizations and revolutionary mass organizations expanded to many districts of east Manchuria and tens of thousands of people rallied around them.

Along with this, such semi-military organizations as the Red Guards and the Juvenile Vanguards were formed extensively and they conducted vigorous activities to defend the revolutionary organizations and the revolutionary masses.

Meanwhile, Comrade Kim Il Sung carried on the fight for organizing armed detachments in parallel with that for securing arms.

It was really a difficult job to obtain arms in those days when Japanese imperialism stationed its military forces everywhere from urban and rural districts down to remote and secluded places in the mountains to subject people to white terror.

At the Sungkiang meeting of the leading functionaries of mass organizations held at that time, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the stand that the question of arms should be solved by the Korean people themselves in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

He said:

"...How should we obtain arms? If we have money, we can buy and make weapons. But the shortest cut is to seize arms from the enemy. If we rack our brains, choose places and come out challenging death, each of us can obtain a weapon to arm himself. If only we do well, we may wrest more arms. If we do this job on not individual but collective wisdom and decision, we shall be more successful...."

According to his revolutionary line built on the stand of *Juche*, the revolutionary masses launched an energetic struggle to seize arms from the Japanese imperialist aggressor troops, the puppet Manchoukuo army, the "self-defence corps" and other enemies to arm themselves at the risk of their lives under the slogans: "Arms are our life and soul!" In this course, many weapons were secured.

On the basis of these careful preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and proclaimed its birth to the world. The Guerilla Army was composed of workers, peasants and patriotic youth with men of the Korean Revolutionary Army and members of the Young Communist League as its backbone whom he had reared personally for many years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's indefatigable efforts thus culminated in the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army. This was a great event which marked a new, high stage in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country and prepared a sure guarantee for the triumph of the Korean revolution.

It also gave new hope and vigor to the Korean people groaning under the dark rule of Japanese imperialism and inspired in them conviction in sure victory in the struggle against the enemy:

Comrade Kim Il Sung said with regard to the character of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army:

"The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army established the tradition of such fighting spirit as battling not for landlords and capitalists but for the good of the working people and always living together along with them. The ideas of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army were the Marxist-Leninist ideas and its goal was to fight for the establishment of a people's power opposing imperialism and protecting the interests of the working people."

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was guided by the revolutionary ideas of Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Kim Il Sung's great ideas of *Juche*. It was a genuine people's army and a revolutionary armed force of the working class fighting for the freedom of Korea and the national liberation against the imperialist aggressors. It was also a revolutionary armed force that, thoroughly equipped with the spirit of proletarian internationalism, fought for the interests of world revolution.

The anti-Japanese guerillas were propagandists educating and agitating the people and political workers organizing and mobilizing them to the revolutionary struggle.

They, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, were ever-victorious in the protracted struggle against the enemy equipped with latest weapons and combat-technical

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Joint Communique of Democratic People's Republic Of Korea and People's Republic of Southern Yemen

—Full Text—

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi, President of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 27 to June 6, 1969.

Accompanying President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi were Saif Ahmed Dhalai, Minister of Finance; Ahmed Saleh Al-Shair, Minister of Agrarian Reform; Haider Abubaker Al-Atas, Minister of Public Works and Communication; Abudullah Muhammed Bin Salman, Director of H.E. President's Office for External and Internal Affairs; Ga-Afer Gomman Rahnatullah, Deputy Permanent Secretary for Development Affairs and Administration at the Ministry of Finance; Mahmmood Saeed Madhi, Director of Trade and Foreign Relations at the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Planning; and Muhammed Awadh Al-Tahas, Head of Asian and East European Branch at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and suite members.

During their stay in Korea, President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi and his party looked around factories, cooperative farms and educational and cultural establishments in Pyongyang and Wonsan and were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people everywhere they went.

This is a clear manifestation of the warm sentiments of fraternal friendship cherished by the Korean people toward the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea conferred the Order of National Flag First Class upon His Excellency President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi, in appreciation of his opposition to imperialism, colonialism and reaction, strengthening of the solidarity of the world progressive peoples, support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland and his contribution to the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean people and Southern Yemeni people and various orders and medals to other members of the delegation of Southern Yemen.

During the visit, talks were held between Premier Kim Il Sung and President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

Present at the talks from the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Il, First vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chin Moon Duk, Minister of City Management; Bang Chil Sung, vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Kong Jin Tai, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Hong Man Pyo, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

Present from the side of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen were Saif Ahmed Dhalai, Minister of Finance; Ahmed Saleh Al-Shair, Minister of Agrarian Reform; Haider Abubaker Al-Atas, Minister of Public Works and Communication; and Abudullah Muhammed Bin Salman, Director of H.E. President's Office for External and Internal Affairs.

At the talks opinions were exchanged on further developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and on international issues of common interest.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi expressed satisfaction over the fact that the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of the two countries through the struggle against the common enemy, imperialism, colonialism and reaction, have been daily strengthened and developed in all spheres since the establishment of the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

Premier Kim Il Sung highly praised the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen for the fact that they overthrew the colonial rule and won national independence through their gallant armed struggle under the leadership of the National Front and that after independence they, continuously holding aloft the banner of revolution under the correct leadership of President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi, established a progressive social system and are carrying out a series of democratic reforms and building an independent national economy and national culture while shattering the ceaseless subversive manoeuvres of imperialism and the reactionary forces at home and abroad.

Premier Kim Il Sung strongly denounced imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and the neighbouring reactionary agents for their attempt to stifle the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and liquidate its revolutionary system, and fully supported and expressed militant solidarity with the revolutionary measures taken by the Government and people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen to defend their revolutionary gains against the encroachment of imperialism and the internal and external reactionary forces.

Premier Kim Il Sung, considering the achievements of the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen in the building of a new society to be a heavy blow to imperialism and reaction, heartily wished them a new, great victory in their struggle for the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution.

President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi expressed deep gratitude to the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their high appreciation of and active support to the just struggle of the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen for the consolidation of national independence and social progress against imperialism, colonialism and reaction.

President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi spoke highly of the Korean people who, under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, turned their once backward country into a powerful socialist state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy in a historically short span of time by embodying the ideas of *Juche*, overcoming the difficult conditions of directly standing opposed to the U.S. imperialists, and are steadily keeping up the great upsurge of Chullima on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding today.

President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi sternly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for stepping up provocative acts and war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Considering that the root cause of the extreme aggravation of the tension in Korea today and the indefinite delay of her unification lies entirely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and expressed full support to the Korean people in their righteous struggle to unify their country by themselves independently and peacefully on a democratic basis without the interference of any foreign forces after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea.

Premier Kim Il Sung expressed deep gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and its people for their high appreciation of the successes of the Korean people in socialist construction and for their positive support to the just cause of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

In the evaluation of the present international situation both sides unanimously considered that the revolutionary movement cannot be free from some vicissitudes in the course of its development but the general situation is still developing in favour of socialism and the revolutionary forces and that downfall of imperialism and victory of the people's struggle for liberation are the main trend of our times that no force can check.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi manifest full support to and solidarity with the Arab peoples in their struggle for crushing the Israeli expansionists, the lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, and for territorial integrity and in defence of national sovereignty and with the Palestinian people in their armed struggle for attaining the liberation and independence of their country.

Expressing whole-hearted support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their heroic anti-U.S. national salvation war of resistance, Premier Kim Il Sung and President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists stop once and for all the war of aggression against South Vietnam and all the aggressive acts of encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, that they get out of South Vietnam without delay, taking with them their aggressive forces and the troops of their satellite countries and the puppet armed forces, and that the question of Vietnam be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without the interference of any foreign forces on the basis of the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Both sides support the 10-point "principles and main content of the overall solution to the South Vietnam problem to help restore peace in Vietnam" which was made public recently by the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Both sides express firm solidarity with all the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and consolidation of national independence.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi evinced again their unshakable resolve to wage a more resolute struggle against imperialism and colonialism in firm unity with all the revolutionary peoples with a view to building up new Asia, Africa and Latin America, independent and prosperous.

During the visit of President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea an agreement on the economic aid to the People's Republic of Southern Yemen by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was concluded between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Government of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

His Excellency President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi officially invited His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, his friend, to visit the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, and His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung accepted this invitation with gratitude. The date of his visit will be fixed at a convenient time.

Both sides note with satisfaction that the visit of President Qahtan Muhammed Al-Shaabi to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of the two countries.

June 6, 1969
Pyongyang.

(Continued from page 2)

equipment under the hard conditions where they had no support but the assistance of the revolutionary masses, nor they had the state rear.

Thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's superb strategy and tactics in guerilla warfare, the anti-Japanese guerillas were always able to take initiative in battle, deal blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and win each battle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and conducted according to the line of armed struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his personal guidance was the highest form of struggle resisting the counter-revolutionary armed forces with the revolutionary armed forces and the greatest revolutionary struggle that not only administered continued telling blows to the Japanese imperialists and accelerated their defeat but also powerfully inspired and encouraged mass movements of all other forms and ensured the triumph of the Korean revolution as a whole.

(The Pyongyang Times)

(Continued from page 1)

In active response to the militant call of President Ho Chi Minh the Vietnamese people rose up as one and dealt ever more telling blows at the enemies by stubbornly waging the sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation to liberate the South, defend the North and reunify the country.

Particularly, since early last year the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and patriotic people inflicted an irretrievable military and political defeat upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors through successive general offensives and uprisings and the North Vietnamese people dealt a fatal blow at the U.S. imperialist air pirates and achieved a shining victory in production and battles.

The U.S. imperialists were compelled by the heroic resistance war of the Vietnamese people and the powerful denunciation of the world peace-loving peoples to announce the unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. But, even after that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are continuing bombing and shelling of North Vietnam and ceaselessly stepping up the war of aggression in South Vietnam under the signboard of "peace," not giving up their ambition of aggression against Vietnam.

At the Paris conference on Vietnam, too, the U.S. imperialists are working hard only to invent various deceptive tricks to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam and justify the occupation of South Vietnam.

Backed by the U.S. imperialists, the South Vietnamese puppet clique are running ever wilder, opposing the restoration of peace in Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce all the criminal manoeuvrings the U.S. imperialists, together with the South Vietnamese puppet clique, are perpetrating to step up and expand the war of aggression in Vietnam.

Vietnam belongs to the Vietnamese people and the Vietnam problem must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves.

The U.S. imperialists must respect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people and definitively stop all acts of aggression against the Vietnamese people and quit South Vietnam without delay, unconditionally taking all their aggressor troops and troops of their satellites and puppets.

The U.S. imperialists must discuss at the Paris conference on Vietnam the South Vietnam problem for its overall solution with the delegate of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on the basis of the 10-point proposal published by the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges refuse this and continue to resort to criminal aggressive manoeuvres as ever, the South Vietnamese people will fight more resolutely under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam till they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last one.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will actively support and encourage with might and main in the future, too, the just national salvation struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy.

Today, U.S. imperialism is on the downgrade and faced with the fate of the setting sun in the western sky.

The day has gone when the U.S. imperialists could invade other countries at will and run wild.

The heroic South Vietnamese people, rallied close around the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, will surely smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and achieve the final victory of the national liberation revolution and the sacred cause of the reunification of the fatherland.

June 11, 1969, Pyongyang

Heroic Korean Working Class Creates Higher Tempo of Growth in Production

The heroic working class of Chullima Korea creates a higher tempo of growth in production without interruption day by day in their onward march toward the high eminence of the Seven-Year Plan by raising higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

In the second quarter year the working people of the northern half of the DPRK have raised by far the daily output of the main products envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan as against the preceding quarterly year in the spirit of crushing the enemies to cope with the tense situation in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors are running wilder to provoke a new war in Korea. In the same period, the daily output of electricity increased by 25 per cent, pig iron and steel by 16 per cent, chemical fertilizers by 21 per cent and cement by 16 per cent.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities."

Upholding these teachings of the Leader, the Korean working class is energetically waging the increased production struggle, making an effective, maximum use of the already laid economic foundations and all the potentialities of production.

Power and Mining Industries

The workers in the domain of power industry are systematically increasing the output of electricity by raising the utility rate of water turbines and making an effective use of water and fully operating thermal power generators. Particularly, the workers of the medium- and small-scale power stations upped the average daily output of electricity 1.3 times in the second quarter year as against the first quarter year.

Miners and colliers in various parts of the northern half of the country are effecting innovations in coal and ore production by widely waging such socialist emulation drives as the high-speed tunnelling movement and the movement for creating new record under the motto "What the Party and the Leader demand is our rated capacity and work norms."

The high-speed tunnelling movement, a mass innovation movement based on the extensive introduction of up-to-date techniques and highly organized labour, has spread all over the ore and coal mines throughout the country, with the result that miracles have been wrought in which a platoon does the share of a company and a company does the share of the whole mine.

They tunnel the pits 2-3 times faster than at the beginning of the year through the introduction of new technique and new work method. Having set the target to tunnel 400-500 metres each month, the members of the Sim Sang Rak Chullima tunnelling platoon, youth pit of the mine, waged the high-speed tunnelling movement from the beginning of the year with the resolve to carry out with credit the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, even though their bones may be ground into powder. They are now tunnelling 600 metres in a month at maximum by widely introducing new machines and techniques in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Steel and Machine Industries

The steel makers of the metallurgical works of the northern half of the DPRK including the Hwanghai Iron Works, the defenders of Height 1,211 in the socialist construction, are sending more iron and steel to the sites of economic construction and defence upbuilding by working in a revolutionary way while continuously readjusting and reinforcing the existing equipment, consistently increasing the production capacity and raising its utility rate. (Note: Height 1,211 is a height in the eastern sector of the front called a "trap-valley" or "heartbreak ridge" for the enemy, for the defenders of the Height mowed down the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the Fatherland Liberation War.)

The workers of machine-building factories in different parts of the northern half of the DPRK including the Chullima factory where Kim Jong Sung works, Kiyang Tractor Factory and Chullima Daian Electric Machine Factory are manufacturing a greater quantity of big-size machines, precision machines and various other machine equipment needed for the economic construction and defence-upbuilding.

Production of large machines as of the end of May showed an increase of 68 per cent in heavy-duty excavators, 39 per cent in big tractors, 119 per cent in heavy-duty lorries as against the figures in the corresponding period last year.

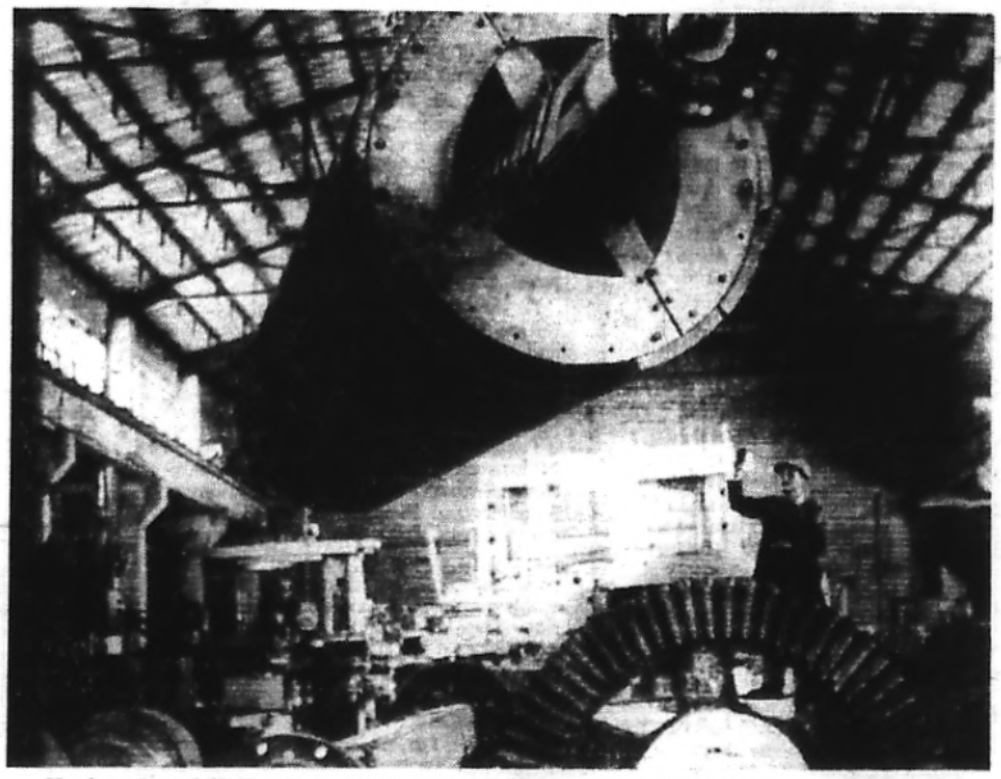
French Trade Mission In DPRK Arranges Banquet

Maurice Rogie, vice-Chairman of the Foreign Trade of the National Industrial Federation of France, and Daniel Persouyre, Permanent Trade Representative of France in the DPRK, arranged a banquet on the evening of June 9 at the Okryoo Hall on the first anniversary of the establishment of the trade mission of France in the DPRK.

Invited to the banquet were Bang Tai Ryool, Acting Chairman, and Pak Se Chan, General Secretary, of the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade, and other personages concerned.

Also invited there were trade personnel of foreign missions in Pyongyang.

Maurice Rogie, vice-Chairman of the Foreign Trade of the National Industrial Federation of France, and Pak Se Chan, General Secretary of the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade, spoke at the banquet. (KCNA)



Heroic workers of Chullima Korea are effecting uninterrupted innovation in the production of mining machines, working in the spirit of crushing at a stroke the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are making desperate efforts to provoke a new war in Korea.

Fulfilment of Yearly Plans

Many work-shops and workteams have wrought the miracles of fulfilling the yearly plans in the first half year amid the raging flames of the socialist emulation of the working people.

The Anh Hak Soo mining platoon of the mine where Ham Ryu Ho works fulfilled their yearly plan as of Mar. 13 and doubled it by May 15.

Among the yearly target hitters are the Kim Kyung Sik mining platoon of the mine where Kim Yung Kyo works, the Yoo Hyung Neum Twice Chullima tunnelling platoon of the mine where Yoo Jai Hwa works, the Rim Joo Ryul Chullima hewing platoon of the coal mine where Kim Byung Kyoo works, the Kang Kyung Jai Chullima tunnelling platoon and Li Myung Nam tunnelling platoon of the coal mine where Kim Ik Soon works, the Kim Jong Ho Chullima platoon members of the colliery where Pak Soong Heup works, the Chung Ok Ki workteam of the Hwanghai Iron Works, the Kim Yong Yun Chullima Workteam of the enterprise where Kim Kyung Je works and many other workteams of factories and enterprises in the domain of heavy industry.

The fibre shop of the factory where Choi Jong Joo works, the Choi Yung Keum Twice Chullima Workteam of the factory where Huh Chang Kook works and many other workteams in the domain of light industry and the railway station where Chung Heung Kwon works, have already honoured their yearly plan. Fifty railway stations under the railway administration where Chung Yoo Dong works brilliantly fulfilled their yearly plans or first half year plans.

Decisive Factor Propelling Development of Productive Forces

All the facts give the lie to the "theory" of some economists that the more the economy develops and its scale grows in socialist society, the less becomes the possibility of increasing production and the slower become the rate of development of production.

In the northern half of the DPRK production grows monthly, quarter-yearly and yearly without interruption.

The Korean people rallied as one around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, upped last year the industrial output by 15 per cent despite difficult, unfavourable conditions by tiding over all sorts of trials and waging a more strenuous struggle.

In 1967, the first year in fulfilling the resolution of the Party Conference on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the yearly economic plan was a strained plan which envisaged a 12.8-per-cent increase in the total industrial output as against the previous year. But the Korean working people increased industrial output by 17 per cent that year through their strenuous struggle. Had it not been for the unusual big flood damage, the industrial output would have risen by more than 20 per cent that year.

This is attributable to the fact that the heroic working people of Korea under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, spurred on the grand Chullima march while powerfully pushing ahead with the ideological revolution and courageously smashing all passivism and conservatism standing in the way of their onward march.

The decisive factor vigorously propelling the development of productive forces in socialist society is the high revolutionary zeal of the working people.

Now the entire working people of the northern half of the DPRK are burning their hearts with the firm resolve to keep up a high tempo of growth in production by thoroughly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and carrying through the economic policy of the WPK.

Keeping a strained and mobilized posture, Chullima riders of a Chullima assembling shop are raising higher the flames of innovation in the production of large-size diesel engines.

Aggressive Nature of "ASPAC" Fully Revealed in Its 4th Ministerial Conference

EDITORIAL

As already reported, under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists the 4th Ministerial Conference of the "Asian and Pacific Council" was held in Kawana, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, from June 9 to 11, 1969.

What the U.S. imperialists and their faithful followers discussed in the conference was fully laid bare in the so-called "joint communique" issued on June 11.

In a bid to cover up their aggressive design, the "joint communique" loudly talks about "economic cooperation," "peace" and so on. Nevertheless, this is nothing but a stupid trick with which to cloak their aggressive nature.

In point of fact, on direct orders of the U.S. imperialists, they discussed the question of "ensuring the security of Asia" as the most important one and renewed their strong determination to go ahead with the machinations to unleash another war in Korea.

This was thoroughly exposed in the fact that while clamouring about the non-existent "increasing armed infiltration from the North"; and the "joint communique" actively commended the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to provoke a new war in Korea.

By babbling about the fact that "ASPAC" "should review the situation of China and Korea and its impact upon other countries and cope with it," while putting stress on "the need for the countries of East Asia, Southeast Asia and the South Pacific to live in harmony," the "joint communique" self-exposed the fact that the 4th Ministerial Conference of the "ASPAC" was a war council held to cook up an "Asian Anti-Communist Military Alliance" under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

It goes without saying that the U.S. imperialists and their puppets are making desperate efforts to veil the aggressive true colors of the "ASPAC" in a frenzied attempt to throw dust in the eyes of world's peoples.

In fact, the participating countries of the "ASPAC" were hellbent on framing up an "Anti-Communist Military Alliance" behind the scene, outwardly saying as if they were indifferent to the "question of security of Asia." Concerning this, the Japanese newspapers disclosed that the participating countries "discussed the situation of Asia, the question of tension in China and Korea in particular in secret talks."

In the 4th Ministerial Conference of the "ASPAC," the puppet "Foreign Minister" played the dirtiest role as the most faithful running dog of the U.S. imperialists.

While clamouring about the non-existent "infiltration from the North" under the instruction of the U.S. imperialists, the scoundrel whipped up the war atmosphere and urged the other satellite countries of the U.S. imperialists to "defend Asia in concerted action from communist threat." The Pak Jung Hi clique did everything in their power to form the so-called "Asian Peace Corps" aimed at cooking up an "Asian Anti-Communist Military Alliance" and stood in the van of the argument that the U.S. military bases in Okinawa are urgently needed for the U.S. to pursue its imperialist policy of aggression on Asia. Actively supporting the argument of the South Korean puppet, the participating countries recognized that they "will pay keen attention to guaranteeing the security of Asia" and fully endorsed the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite another war in Korea.

Another characteristic feature of the 4th Ministerial Conference of the "ASPAC" is that taking the "initiative," the Japanese militarists openly revealed its real nature as a "shock brigade" to serve U.S. imperialist aggression on Asia.

The Japanese militarists instigated the South Korean puppet clique behind the scenes to debate the question of "ensuring the security of Asia." With the backing of their economic strength, the Japanese militarists noisily said that "it is difficult to solve questions cropping up in the Asian and Pacific region now apart from the influence of Japan."

In connection with this, foreign correspondents said that "the 'ASPAC' has been dominated by Japan," that "the current conference has been staged according to a scenario written by Japan" and that Japan which took the lead in the "ASPAC" "is pleased that now the old dream of a 'Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere' has been brought to fruition."

This means that the Japanese militarists have openly embarked upon the road to invasion of Asia as a "shock brigade" of U.S. imperialism.

Loudly talking about "economic cooperation," the Japanese militarists promised the other participating countries "loans" and "aid," and made them decide to establish an "ASPAC food and fertilizer technology center" and an "ASPAC ecomomic cooperation center."

This is a crafty and wicked trick played by the Japanese militarists who are trying to expand and strengthen the "ASPAC" gradually into a "military alliance" through these apparatuses under the circumstances in which they cannot form a "military alliance" at present owing to the strong opposition on the part of the Asian peoples.

All these facts show what desperate efforts the U.S. imperialists have made to whip up war hysteria to rally their Asian puppets and satellite countries firmly around them with a view to drawing them into a plot to provoke another war in Korea and to forge an "Asian Anti-Communist Military Alliance."

We Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for all the aggressive machinations to aggravate tension and trigger another war in Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"The more frenziedly the U.S. imperialists act, the more difficult their position becomes. U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of a setting sun."

The ever unscrupulous manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war only prove their vulnerability with increasing clarity. Finding it impossible to cope with the bankruptcy of their Asian strategy with their "strength" alone, the U.S. imperialists are relying on their puppets all the more. But it is only too clear that this can not save the U.S. imperialists from their final defeat in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists must disband all the aggressive military blocs in Asia, give up their manoeuvres of aggression and war and quit South Korea, South Vietnam and the rest of Asia at once.

Rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people will redouble the efforts to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to pull out of South Korea and accomplish independent unification of the fatherland without fail.

U.S. Imperialism Aggresses on Korea for 100 Years (2)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists have enforced the most reactionary, colonial military fascist rule in South Korea for over 20 years. They have reduced South Korea to their complete colony and military base of aggression and plunged the South Korean people into a living hell where poverty and hunger, terrorism and massacre prevail. All sorts of brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialists in the southern half of our country ever since its Liberation have left a most disgraceful page in the aggressive history of modern imperialism."

Taking advantage of the defeat of the Japanese imperialists who occupied Korea for 36 years, the U.S. imperialists started maneuvers to realize their ambition of invading Korea, which they had been cherishing since one hundred years before.

The U.S. imperialists who illegally occupied South Korea in September, 1945 as "liberators" left untouched the colonial domination system of Japanese imperialism but forcibly dissolved the People's Committees set up in various parts of South Korea, establishing a fascist "military rule" and harshly suppressing the people who opposed the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and desired the unification of the country.

Announcing the so-called "Decree No. 2," the U.S. imperialists confiscated all the property— or 80 per cent of the total property of South Korea— that the Korean people had achieved with their blood and perspiration in the days of the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism in Korea, designating it as "enemy property."

According to conservative statistics, the U.S. imperialists massacred over 4,200 innocent people and arrested a large number of patriots in the year 1946.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors in May, 1948 slaughtered several hundreds of thousands of South Korean people to maintain the "security" of the rear in order to prepare for a war against the Korean people.

In a period from May, 1948 to 1950, the U.S. imperialists butchered over 70,000 inhabitants of Cheju Island, South Korea, or one-fourth of the population of the island.

In October 1947, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced the so-called Korean question before the United Nations after deliberately frustrating the implementation of the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers Conference which called for establishment of a provisional democratic united government in Korea, and in August 1948, established the fraudulent "Republic of Korea" with the traitor Syngman Rhee as its "President," abusing the name of the U.N.

This regime was actually the U.S. imperialist "military administration" in disguise and a camouflage to cover up the occupation of South Korea.

In January 1950 the "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence and Aid Agreement" was cooked up as a "legal basis" for U.S. imperialist attack on the northern half of the DPRK; "March into the North" was adopted as the "top-priority state policy" of the cooked-up regime. In February, the traitor Syngman Rhee and the murderer MacArthur agreed on a secret plan for launching a full-scale armed invasion of the northern half.

In June of 1950, in utter disregard of the reasonable proposal made by the DPRK Government for unifying Korea through integration of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the South Korean puppet "National Assembly," the U.S. imperialists provoked the aggressive Korean War against the Korean people.

In an attempt to realize their vicious aggressive ambition, the U.S. imperialists engaged in unprecedented acts of murder, destruction and plunder, hurling one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the main body of their naval force against the DPRK and dragging in even the armed forces of their 15 allies, over two million in all.

When the U.S. imperialist aggressors were in full retreat in 1950, they slaughtered in cold blood over one million guiltless people. During less than one month of their occupation of the northern half, they murdered more than 130,000 guiltless people, resorting to all sorts of inhuman methods.

In the three-year war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors indiscriminatedly bombed the northern half, destroying 8,700 factories and production installations, 600,000 dwelling houses, 5,000 schools, 1,000 hospitals and several thousand cultural establishments.

Even after the ceasefire, failing to draw a lesson from their disastrous defeat in the war and to withdraw from South Korea in accordance with the armistice agreement, the U.S. imperialist aggressors persistently pursued their policy of aggression and war in stubborn opposition to the independent, peaceful unification of Korea.

In August 1953 the U.S. imperialist aggressors fabricated the so-called "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence and Aid Treaty" to justify their continued occupation of South Korea and preparations for another war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists ruptured the October-November, 1953 preliminary meetings in Panmunjom and the June, 1954 Geneva meeting which provided an opportunity for a peaceful unification of Korea.

In November 1954, the aggressive "ROK-U.S. Military Aid and Economic Agreement" and the "ROK-U.S. Talks Minutes" were cooked up. The "minutes" set the total troop strength of the puppet army at 720,000: the army—661,000, the navy—16,000, the marine corps —27,000 and the air force—16,000.

In June 1957, the U.S. imperialist aggressors announced the unilateral annulment of Article 13 D of the armistice agreement which banned any increase in military strength.

In a bid to cope with the worst crisis of their colonial rule caused by the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising which toppled the Syngman Rhee regime, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi-led most reactionary elements in the puppet army into staging a "military coup d'etat" in May, 1961, and thereby established the most barbarous military fascist dictatorship, ruthlessly trampling underfoot the greatest aspirations of the South Korean people for an independent unification of Korea.

Now, through the "U.S. Embassy in Seoul," the U.S. imperialist aggressors control all the power organs of the puppet regime such as legistlation, law-enforcement and the army, and see to it that the main mission of the regime is to launch "anti-communist" rackets, suppress the people and justify their military occupation of South Korea.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialist aggressors not only station a 60,000-man occupation army in South Korea but also control the 650,000-man puppet army and the 2,500,000-man homeland reserve force as their cheap cannon fodder, saving an annual average of 4.5 billion dollars in military spending. They have also dragged 60,000 puppet troops as their bullet-shields into their aggressive war against the Vietnamese people.

Through the "Seoul branch of the Agency for International Development," the U.S. imperialist aggressors keep the South Korean economy under control, making it totally dependent upon U.S. "military and economic aid."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are making efforts to strengthen the colonial rule of South Korea and to provoke a new war in Korea. They maintain a 650,000-strong puppet army supplemented by the 2,500,000-man so-called "reserve army" and by fascist suppression organs, including more than 40,000 police, over 380,000 secret agents and 320,000 informers and 20,000 spies, covering the whole of South Korea with intelligence and special agent networks.

During 1967 they mobilized a total of about 6,000,000 U.S. aggressor army men, puppet troops and police in order to strangulate the revolutionary struggles of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

During 1968 alone, the scoundrels held fascist murderous trials on more than 260,000 occasions, a daily average of 712 cases.

The imperialists frantically strengthened their new war provocation machinations against the northern half of the Republic and mobilized all human and material resources of South Korea for that purpose.

The U.S. imperialists have been sharply intensifying their war provocation maneuvers since the warmonger Johnson visited Seoul on October, 1966. Particularly U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique are raising frenzied war clamours in connection with the seizure of the armed espionage ship "Pueblo" and the shooting of the large spy plane "EC-121." Recent developments show that a war may be unleashed again at any moment in Korea by U.S. imperialism. This is not only a menace to the peace of Korea but also to peace of Asia and of the rest of the world.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists have been consistently obstructing the unification of the fatherland, the ardent aspiration of the entire Korean people. Especially the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" in June of 1965 has placed a new serious obstacle to the unification of the fatherland.

Thus, South Korea has been turned into a colony, not only of U.S. imperialism but also of Japanese militarism, converted into a dark land wherein the South Korean people are languishing under increased suppression, exploitation and in poverty and are suffering from hunger, a land filled with seven million unemployed and semi-unemployed, two million starving farming households.

All these facts bespeak that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous aggressor and the ferocious enemy of the Korean people and other peoples of the world.

The unification of Korea and security of Korea and Asia are unthinkable so long as U.S. imperialism and its stooges are allowed to stay in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately get out of South Korea and Asia.

Reckless Military Attack By U.S. Troops in DMZ

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who have further tensed the situation of late by intensifying the reckless, military provocations in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line in a planned way, introduced an armoured car and other heavy weapons of various types into the Demilitarized Zone and once again committed a heinous military provocative act of firing thousands of bullets and shells at a post of the Korean side in the Demilitarized Zone on the Wolbisan line in the eastern sector of the front from one hour 30 minutes p.m. on June 5, and again committed the grave military provocation of firing thousands of bullets and shells at the same place from nine hours 20 minutes on the evening of June 6.

This is not an isolated accident but a direct product of the ever intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war in Korea and a reflection of their viciousness.

The recent provocation was timed with the "ROK-U.S. Defence Ministerial Meeting" held in Seoul between U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. At the meeting, the scoundrels discussed the questions of "modernizing" the South Korean puppet army, "reinforcing" the South Korean puppet naval and air forces and establishing armories and "reaffirmed instantaneous joint action" for a surprise attack on the northern half of the Republic under the pretext of socalled "security."

The reckless military provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops on the line of Wolbisan, eastern sector of the front, is a link in the chain of their premeditated manoeuvres to invent a pretext for provoking a new war of aggression in Korea at any time.

The premeditatedly intensified provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Korean side show how openly they are resorting to the criminal acts for provoking a new war in Korea in gross violation of the armistice agreement.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue to perpetrate the reckless military provocative acts, defying the repeated warnings of the Korean people, they will be entirely held responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

"Nixon-Thieu Talks" Aimed at War Escalation in Vietnam

PYONGYANG, June 12 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Shinmoon comments on the socalled "Nixon-Thieu talks" held in Midway Island. The commentary brands this "talks" between Nixon and the Saigon puppets as one more heinous machination of the U.S. imperialists to attain their wild ambition of aggression on Vietnam by hook or by crook and a cunning farce which is a direct continuation of the double-faced "peace" hoax of the socalled "eight-point" proposal aired by Nixon the rascal in his television address in May last.

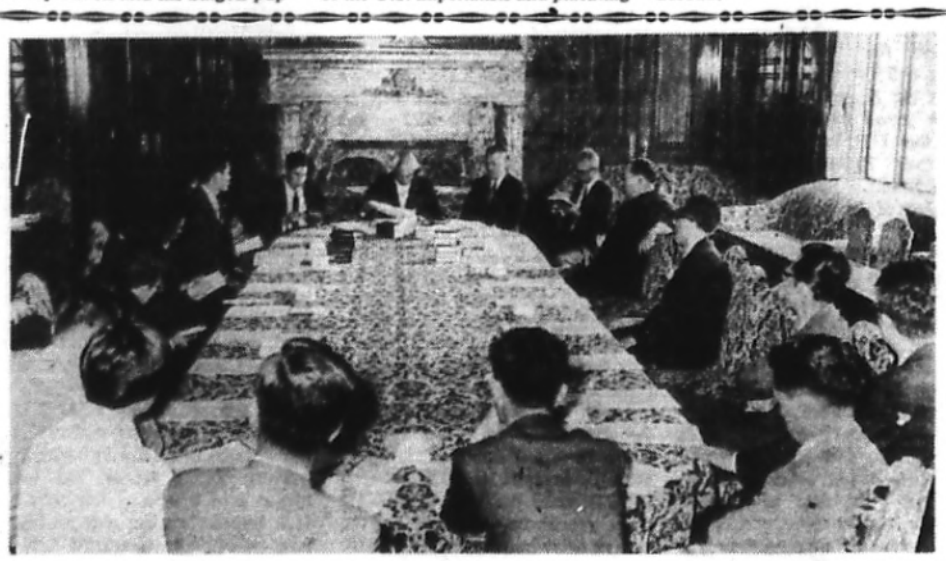
The commentary goes on:

Nixon raved in his "statement" that the U.S. imperialists "would not take any action jeopardizing the security of the U.S. troops and allied forces" and "would not take any action imperiling the attainment of the self-determination" of the Saigon puppets. The balderdash made by Nixon and his Saigon puppets reveals the dark design of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their war of aggression in Vietnam, perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam and protect their puppets there at the point of bayonets and keep maintaining their neo-colonialist rule there.

Pointing to the fact that Nixon let loose this time again such a trite poppycock as the "mutual withdrawal of the non-South Vietnamese forces from South Vietnam" and staged a farce of making a false promise to "withdraw" a few number of their aggressor forces out of the more than 540,000 aggressor troops stationed in South Vietnam, the commentary stresses: The U.S. imperialists intend to create an impression through such a cheap drama that they have any "good will" for peace in Vietnam. This is aimed at quenching the anti-war campaign of the American people against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and placating the public opinion of the broad social circles of the world demanding an end to the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam.

At the recent talks the Nixon clique "reaffirmed the trust" of the U.S. imperialists in the Saigon puppets and shielded the puppets under the label of "self-determination principles" with the aim of giving a shot in the arm of their puppets and thus propping up the neo-colonialist rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam.

The heinous plots hatched by the Nixon clique at the "talks" held in Midway Isand are no more than a wicked and cunning double-faced design to realize their aggressive plan under the "peace" mask in all affairs, political and military, in all places — on the front and at the conference table, in the United States and abroad.



Noted Japanese figures recently protested the Chairman of the Lower House against the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill."

Japanese against "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill"

Recently 12,916 scholars, men of culture, lawyers and religious men of Kinki districts of Japan issued a joint statement against making into law the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and the "Foreigners' School Bill" and their representatives met with the Minister of Justice and protested against the "bills."

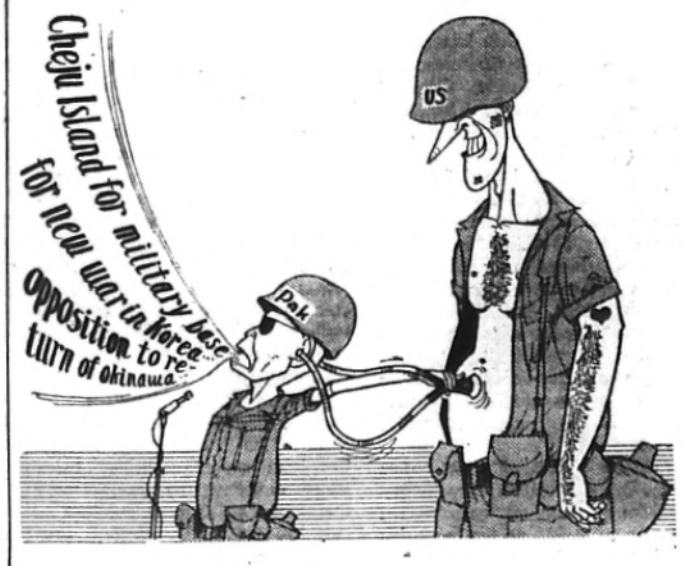
The "Immigration and Emigration Control Law" and the "Foreigners' School Law," which the Japanese Government is scheming to frame up by hook or by crook, are unprecedented fascist evil laws aimed at depriving Koreans in Japan of the democratic national rights, including their rights to residence and to national education.

Koreans here are continuously waging vigorous struggles, including mass petition movements and street propaganda activities, opposing and denouncing the manoeuvres of the Japanese Government authorities to formulate these evil laws.

Not only Koreans here but also Japanese people are strongly opposing the manoeuvres of their Government to cook up these fascist evil laws.

Opposition parties of Japan, many trade-unions and democratic organizations, including the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and the Japan-Korea Association, and noted scholars and men of culture and religious men, issued statements, resolutions and written opinion, opposing the "Immigration and Emigration Control Bill" and other evil laws.

Puppet Pak Jung Hi's Warlike "Interview"



"U.S. master, I see your desire"

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—*Commenting on the socalled "interview" of traitor Pak Jung Hi with a correspondent of the "Washington Post" in Seoul, Rodong Shinmoon says that it revealed once again to the whole world what a despicable puppet of the U.S. imperialists he is.*

The signed commentary of Rodong Shinmoon goes on:

Traitor Pak Jung Hi ranted at the "interview" that to "achieve" the socalled "defence posture" in South Korea the puppet army should be "modernized" and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea be "reinforced," and prattled that he was "ready to offer" Cheju Island for the building of naval and air bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops. The traitor also raved that the U.S. imperialists must "strengthen their action" in Vietnam and that Japan should contribute to the "defence of Asia" including South Korea. Such jargon of traitor Pak Jung Hi clearly mirrors the black-hearted intention of the U.S. imperialists to further step up their policies of aggression and war in Asia.

The commentary points out that the clamouring of traitor Pak Jung Hi about the "modernization" of the South Korean puppet army is to supply more cannon fodder to the U.S. imperialist master hell-bent on the manoeuvres to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and thus prolong his dirty remaining days.

It remarks:

The Pak Jung Hi clique are kowtowing to the U.S. imperialist aggressors asking them to "reinforce" their troops in South Korea, ignoring the demand of the Korean people and the peoples of the whole world for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea. This is a desperate attempt to prolong with the backing of bayonets of the U.S. imperialists the dirty remaining days of the scoundrels who are driven to the verge of ruin by the daily mounting anti-U.S. national salvation struggle of the South Korean people.

Noting that traitor Pak Jung Hi is dead set against the return of Okinawa, ranting that the aggressive bases of the U.S. imperialists in Okinawa are helpful to "ensuring the security" of Asian countries and the like, the commentary says that this clearly shows how desperately the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are trying to use the Okinawa bases and other military bases in Japan for attacking the northern half of the Republic. This also finds vivid expression in the fact that the traitor Pak Jung Hi twaddled that he was "ready to offer" Cheju Island to the U.S. imperialists as the "second base."

Referring to the fact that at the "interview" traitor Pak Jung Hi disclosed his sinister intention to draw even the Japanese militarists in a war of aggression on Korea the U.S. imperialists are scheming to unleash, the commentary stresses: The balderdash of the scoundrel clearly shows once again that he is the faithful cat's-paw of the U.S. imperialists and war servant stinking of powder and, at the same time, that the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war in Korea have reached a very grave stage.

The commentary notes:

Such frenzy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges only precipitates their own doom.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The more frenziedly the U.S. imperialists act, the more difficult their position becomes. U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of a setting sun."

If the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to run wild, not looking straight at realities of the northern half of the DPRK with powerful defence potentials capable of crushing any aggressors at one stroke, it will only bring earlier their dirty doomsday.

The South Korean people, who boundlessly revering Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are vigorously advancing along the highway of the revolutionary struggle lit by him will never tolerate the intrigues of the enemy to provoke a new war in Korea.

In conclusion, the commentary warns that the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop running wild.

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